

Ho 25]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 24, 1989 (आषाढ़ 3, 1911)

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1989 (ASADHA 3, 1911)

ुइस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जातो है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग धा—खण्ड 2

[PART IM--SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेस्टों और डिझाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधि सूचनाएं और नोटिस (Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 24th June 1989

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below —

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra nd Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC",

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to ithe Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

(593)

1-127 GI/89

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकरूप

कलकत्ता, विनांक 24 जून 1989

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है सथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जांन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:→

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेंट तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम), बम्बई-400013 गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दावरा और नागर हवेली ।

तार पता ---"पेटोफिन"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, एकक सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली—110005 सार पता—''पेटेंटोफिक''

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश,
जम्मू तथा कण्मीर, पंजाब,
राजस्थान तथा उत्तर
प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा
दिल्ली।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मद्रास-600002 तार पता--''पेटोफ्स'' आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तिमलनाडू, राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन, '5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकता—700020।

तार पता--"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्न, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे।

शुल्क:—-शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

CORRIGENDUM

The following numbers be deleted from the Patents scaled notification dated 27th May, 1989 from the Gazette of India:—

DELETE NOS. 163285, 163374, 163364, 163408.

The following number be deleted from the Patents sealed notification dated 10th June '89 from the Gazette of India:—DELETE NO. 163579.

The following number be deleted from the Patents sealed notification dated 3rd June, 1989 from the Gazette of India:—DELETE NO. 163576.

In the Gazette of India Part-III Section-2 dated 19th June '89 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" delete No. 163655.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD. CALCUTTA-20

The dadtes shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 16th May 1989

377/Cal/89. Cambridge Bioscience Corporation. Anti-FC assay for detection of antibodies.

378/Cal/89. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Standard Electroacoustic Transducer.

The 17th May 1989

- 379, Cal/89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Hydrodebalogenation of CF₃ cheif in the presence of supported pd.
- 380/Cal/89. RCA Licensing Corporation. Method for spotknocking an electron gun mount assembly of a crt.
- 381/Cal/89. RCA Licensing Corporation. Method for spotknocking an electron gun mount assembly of a crt utilizing a magnetic field.
- 382/Cal/89. Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co. Method and apparatus for friction sorting of particulate materials.
- 383/Cal/89. Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co. Method and apparatus for friction sorting of particulate materials.
- 384/Cal/89. Flogates Limited. Improvements relating to metal teeming. (Convention dated 20-5-1988, 22-7-1988 and 09-9-1988) both are U. K.

The 18th May 1989

385/Cal/89. Julian Joseph Raphael, II; Julian Joseph Raphael, III; Sheila Ronnie Raphael; and Besse Raphael. Programmed action hyprodermic syringe.

The 19th May 1989

386/C_Bl/89. Sushim Kumar Dev. An improved method and an apparatus for the preparation of extrudates from Oligenous plant material useful in the extraction of all therefrom.

387/Cal/89. Anand Swarup Agarwal. A novel process for the manufacture of -isomer of benzene hexachloride which is also known as 'lindane'.

The 22nd May 1989

- 388/Cal/89. Philips Petroleum Company. Expression of hepatitis B S and Pres₂ Proteins in methylotrophic yeasts.
- 389/Cal/89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Spandex fiber with copolymer soft segment.
- 390/Cal/89. Lummus Crest Inc. Process for the trans-alky-lation of Polyalkylbenzenes.
- 391/Cal/89. Texaco Development Corporation. Synthetic gas cooler with thermal protection.
- 392/Cal/89. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to brush bounce detection in active shaft ground system.
- 393/Cal/89. Cra Services Limited. An iron smelting Process. (Convention dated 18-03-1985) Australia.

The 23rd May 1989

- 394/Cal/89. Texaco Development Corporation. Method for determining oil content of an underground formation
- 395/Cal/89. E. 1. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Synthesis of mixtures of butanedjols.
- 396/Cal/89. Veb Industrie-Kooperation Schiffbau. Fire resistant and sound resistant door.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-13.

The 1st May 1989

115/Bom, 89. LUZ Industries Israel Limited, Protected silvered substrates and mirrors containing the same.

The 3rd May 1989

116/Bom/89. Rajendra Dhbey, Air compressor Generator.

The 4th May 1989

117/Bom/89. Hindustan Lever Limited, Detergent Compositions.

The 5th May 1989

- 118/Bom/89. Elcor Corporation, Hydrocarbon Gas procescessing.
- 119/Bom/89. Elcor Corporation, Hydrocarbon Gas procescessing.
- 120/Bom/89. Nandkumar More, Pandarinath Dalvi, A device for sliding cabinet and/or cupboard closures, such as, Glass doors.

PATENTS SEALED

 160277
 163062
 163283
 163307
 163308
 163497
 163499

 163511
 163513
 163519
 163536
 163538
 163561
 163573

 163579
 163589
 163616
 163630
 163637
 163639
 163661

 163662
 163674
 163683
 163686
 163687
 163690
 163691

163692 163694 163695 163696 163698 163700 163702 163703 163706 163711 163712 163715 163716.

CAL = 25.

DEL = 7.

MAS = 2.

BOM = 7.

AMENDMENT

Specification No. 160277

In pursuance of leave granted on 23rd May, 1989 under Section-78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 the specification has been amended as follows:—

Delete Claim-I; And,

Include - Revised Claim - 1.

AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION-78(1) OF THE PATENTE ACT, 1970

In Patent Specification No. 160277 Claim-1 has been deleted, and the revised Claim-1 has been included.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

140197	143063	143388	143730	144474	144577	145217
146786	146808	147343	1477,30	147879	148489	148531
148736	148853	149279	149370	149384	149389	149884
149939	150031	150116	150237	150316	150317	150731
150905	150914	151218	151394	151395	151430	151616
151873	151947	152029	152068	162114	162252	162322
152441	152433	152687	152793	152846	152878	153162
153200	153205	153349	153653	153655	153798	153961
153964	154114	154180	154213	154267	154431	154785
154837	154887	154908	155003	155451	155581	155763
155802	155815	155876	155963	156245	156318	156336
156351	156496	156547	156666	156750	156765	156860
156898	156926	156946	156970	157034	157036	157044
157102	157986	157216	157237	157590	157629	157773
157820	157979	158034	158042	158188	158236	158510
158588	158665	158641	158680	158705	158799	159037
159038	159051	159072	159133	159322	159328	159555
159573	159574	159713	159805	160120	160160	160372
160400	160427	160484	160485	160490	160491	160622
160637	160639	160705	160711	160723	160728	160896
160993	160994	161010	161027	161061	161186	161357
161399	161444	161445	161621	161680	161685	161687
161834	161866	161872	161920	161921	162011	162060
162149	162185	162381	162394	162473	162552	162562
162593	162601	162603	162605	162609	162663	162692
162725	162727	162729	162743	162757	162761	162764
162768	162770	J62772	162774	162780	162783	162802
162806	162809	162833	162834	162839	162840	162923
162986	162987	163005	163007	163009	163012	163013
163014	163015	163016	163018	163021	163035	163038
163044	163067	163083	163114	163115	163122	163123
163134	163138	163142	163224	163227	1683228	163242
163248	163251	163252	163256	163257	163260	163261
163281	163289	163301	163302	163303	163322	163352
163353	163356	163359	163403	163406	163437	163453
163512.						

CESSATION OF PATENTS

149379	149381	149387	149388	149390	149392	1493 93
149395	149399	149401	149402	149406	149407	149408
149409	149411	149414	149415	149419	149420	149427

149428 149430 149435 149437 149438 149439 149440 149442 149443 149444 149445 149446 149447 149451 149453 149454 149455 149462 149465 149464 149466 149467 149469 149478 149479 149481 149485 149486 149491 149494 149487 149495 149500 149501 149505 149507 149508 149512 149515 149518 149521 149524 149525 149526 149527 149528 149529 149530 149534 149538 149542 149543 149544 149547 149549 149550 149551 149552 149560 149561 149563 149564 149566

NAME INDEXES OF APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1988 (NOS. 540/Cal/88 TO 635/Cal/88, 189/Bom/88 TO 214/Bom/88, 457/Mas/88 TO 547/Mas/88 AND 557/Del/88 TO 654/Del/88

Name & Appln. No.

A

A. Ashistrom Corporation.—492/Mas/88.

A. H. Robins Company.—529/Mas/88.

AVL Gesellschaft Fur Verbrann-Ungskraftmeschinen UND Messtechnik MBH.—601/De1/88.

Agracetus.— 586/Cal/88.

Agrawal R.-545/Cal/88.

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.—199/ Bom/88.

Ahuja, O. G.—197/Bom/88.

Air Preheater Co. Inc., The .- 623/Cal/88.

Alcan International Limited.—485/Mus/88, 568/Dcl/88. Allen, S.—546/Cal/88.

American Cyanamid Company.-597/Cla/88, 624/Cal/88.

Anderson Strathelyde PLC.-583/Del/88.

Asada Mill Co. Ltd.—537/Mas/88.

Associated Electronics Research Foundation.—590/Del/88, 591/Del/88.

Astra-Vent AB .-- 575/Del/88.

Atochem.-478/Mas/88.

В

BASF Aktiengesellschaft .- 517/Mas/88.

B. F. Goodrich Co., The.-615/Del/88.

B. V. Optische Industrie "De Oude Delft".-602/Cal/88.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. The .- 589/Cal/88, 590/Cal/88.

Babu E. R.-525/Mas/88.

Bahadur V.--202/Bom/88.

Bajaj Auto Ltd.-212/Bom/88.

Baruffaldi S. P. A .-- 566/Cal/88.

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.-617/Dcl/88.

Bertin & Cie.--638/Del/88.

Betz International, Inc.-603/Cal/88.

Bhat, G. V.—502/Mas/88, 503/Mas/88, 504/Mas/88 505/Mas/88.

Bhattacharya, B. C .- 548/Cal/88.

Bhattacharya, P.-593/Cal/88.

Bhattacharjee, S. P.-484/Mas/88.

Bniricherche SpA.-522/Mas/88.

British Aerospance Public Ltd. Co.-48/Mas/88.

British-American Tobacco Company Limited .-- 540/Mas/88.

Name & Appln. No.

C

Carol Block Ltd.--562/Cal/88.

Castano, J. A. S .- 509/Mas/88.

Chanda, A. Dr.—555/Cal/88.

Chanda, S. K .- 555/Cal/88.

Chang, M. Z.—564/Del/88.

Chang, S. H.—564/Del/88.

Chaudhuri, B. M.—601/Cal/88.

Chaudhuri, B. Smt.-601/Cal/88.

Chimica Del Friuli S.p.A.-480/Mas/88.

Cobarr S.p.A .- 497, Mas/88.

Colgate Palmolive Co.—619/Dcl/88, 651/Dcl/88, 654/Del/88.

Cometee S.p.L.—515/Mas/88.

Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & CIE.—486/Mas/88.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—565/Del/88, 593/Del/88, 598/Del/88, 609/Del/88, 618/Del/88, 641/Del/88, 642/Del/88, 643/Del/88, 648/Del/88.

D

Dai-Ichi Kogo Sejyaku Co. 1.td.—622/Cal/88.

Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research.—612/Cal/88, 613/Cal/88.

Das, K. Mrs.—576/Cal/88.

Dass, R. N.—592/Del/88.

Das, T. K.--576/Cal/88.

Davy McKEE (London) Ltd.—542/Mas/88.

Degussa Aktiengesellschaft,-570/Cal/88, 571/Cal/88.

Devtex.--630/Dcl/88.

Diaz, N. G.-604/Del/88.

Digital Equipment Corporation.—521/Mas/88, 547/Mas/88, 584/Del/88, 594/Del/88, 595/Del/88, 626/Del/88.

Dorr Oliver Incorporated & Alko Ltd.-569/Del/88.

Dow Chemical Co. The.-491/Mas/88.

Dowty Seals Ltd.-620/Del/88.

Dreyfuss, Wilfried.—605/Del/88.

В

E. I. Du pont De Nemours and C.—556/Cal/88, 587/Cal/88, 588/Cal/88, 620/Cal/88, 632/Cal/88.

Ekambaram, O. P.—533/Mas/88.

Enichem Augusts S p A.-487/Mas/88, 522/Mas/88.

Eniricerche SpA.-487/Mas/88.

Etablissements Morel-Ateliers Electromecaniques De Faviers.-631/Cal/88.

Etat Français.--607/Cal/88.

Ethicon, Inc.-599/Cal/88

Evans, C. H.—619/Cal/88.

Name & Appln. No.

F

Fantasy Toys INC .- 573/Cal/88.

Ferraz. -- 549 / Cal / 88.

Ferrunicoop.—495/Mas 88.

Fiziko-Energetichesky Institut Akademii Nauk I.atviiskoi ssr.—605/Cal/88.

Formulab International Ltd.-489/Mas/88.

Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industrlege-Sellschaft m.b.H.—616/Cal/88.

Fratelli Marzoli & C. S. P. A.—510/Mas/88, 511/Mas/88, 512/Mas/88, 513/Mas/88.

Frau S. P. A .-- 600/Del/88.

G

Gajera, R. N.—191/Bom/88, 192/Bom/88.

Garg, T.- 615/Cal/88.

Geladakis, G.-576/Del/88.

General Food Corporation.—580/Del/88, 581/Del/88, 585/Del/88.

General Instrument Corporation.—534/Mas/88.

General Motors Corporation.—496/Mas/88.

Georges, T .--- 472/Mas/88.

Geostar Corporation.—544/Cal/88.

Gicvanetto, R. H.-498/Mas/88.

Giriraj Services.-213/Bom/88.

Glockenstein, K.-630/Cal/88.

Gokak, I. A. R.-200/Bom/88.

Goldstar Co. Ltd.-629/Cal/88.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber, Company, The.—571/Del/88.

Gorno-Altaisky Gosudarstvenny Pedagogichesky Institut.—629/Del/88.

Gupta, P.-628/Del 88.

Gupta, S.-628/Del/88.

Gupta, S. K .- 563/Del/88.

н

H A Schlatter AG.-518/Mas/88.

Hans Jorgen Ostergaard, --- 606/Del/88.

Havel, K.--560/Cal/88, 561/Cal/88.

Heinz Kaiser AG.-560/Del/88.

Heinz Schaaf Nahrungsmittel-Extrusionstechnik.—649/Del/88.

Hembert, C. L.-623/Del/88.

Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien.—462/Mas/88.

Hindustan Ciba Geigy Ltd.—214/Bom/88.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.-206/Bom/88, 207/Bom/88.

Hitachi Co. Ltd.-578/Cal/88.

Hodogaya Chemical Co. Ltd.-610/Cal/88.

Hoechst Aktiengeallschaft.-473/Mas/88, 604/Cal/88.

Hoechst India Ltd.—193/Bom/88, 201/Bom/88.

Honda Giken Kogo Kabushiki Kaisha.-652/Del/88.

Hughes Aircraft Co.-573/Del/88.

Name & Appln, No.

1

IEL Limited.—559/Cal/88.

Idemitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd.—527/Mas/88, 528/Mas/88.

Ignifluid Boilers India Ltd. - 549/Mas/88.

Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.-572/Del/88.

Indian Aluminium Company Limited.—558/Cal/88.

Indian Institute of Technology.-628/Cal/88.

India Nippon Electricals Ltd.—499/Mas/88.

Indian Space Research Organisation.—467/Mas/88, 468/Mas/88.

Indupack AG.-621/Cal/88.

Institut Français Du Petrole -- 539/Mas/88, 541/Mas/88.

International Business Machines Corporation.—589/Del/88, 612/Del/88, 613/Del/88.

International Thermal Packaging Inc.-457/Mas/88, 474/Mas/88.

Invitro Techinologies, Inc.-541/Cal/88.

J

J. S. Telecommunications.—633/Del/88.

Jagadeesan, T. V.-490/Mas/88.

Jain, S. S.--603/Del/88.

Japan Tobacco Inc.-208/Bom/88.

Jayaraj, S.-490/Mas/88.

K

KTR Kupplungstechnik Gmbh.-634/Cal/88.

Kapur J, C.-640/Del/88.

Kent-Moore Corporation.-565/Cal/88.

Kishore, T. S. M .- 524/Mas/88.

Kumar, A.-569/Cal/88.

Kumar, K .-- 205/Bom/88.

Kumar, R.—602/Del/88.

Kyowa gas Chemical Industies Co. Ltd.-575/Cal/88.

T.

I.anxide Technology Company, LP.—542/Cal/88, 547/Cal/88, 591/Cal/88.

La Telemecanique Electrique.-562/Del/88.

I.ubrizol Corporation, The.—574/Del/88, 577/Del/88, 579/Del/88.

Lubrizol India Ltd.-203/Bom/88.

Lucas Industries Public Ltd. Co.-599/Del/88.

M

MRF Limited.—469/Mas/88, 470/Mas/88.

Mahajan, A. S .- 553/Cal/88.

Maheshwari, R. M. Dr.-211/Bom/88.

Manifattura Cincla s.r.l.-464/Mas/88.

Maschinenfabrik Pieter AG.—477/Mas/88.

Mathew, C.-523/Mas/88.

Mathur, S. N.—610/Del/88.

Mayer, E. F.—635/Del/88.

Meiji Seika Kaisha Ltd.—536/Mas/88.

Metal Box p. 1. c.-479/Mas/88.

Name & Appln. No.

M (Contd.)

Mctallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.-563/Cal/88.

Miba Gleitlager Aktiengesellschaft.--635/Cal/88.

Micromedical Industries Pty, Ltd.-552/Cal/88, 567/Cal/88.

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.-461/Mas/88.

Mishra, S. C.-574/Cal/88.

Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated.—575/Cal/88, 626/Cal/88.

Mittal, S.-647/Del/88.

Mobil Oil Corporation.—520/Mas/88, 526/Mas/88, 535/Mas/88.

Monnier Redland Limited.-585/Cal/88.

Moora Products Co.-538/Mas/88.

Morgan Construction Co.-561/Del/88.

Motor Industries Co. Ltd.—514/Mas/88.

Mukherjee, S.-563/Del/88.

N

Namjoshi, A. N.—189/Bom/88, 190/Bom/88.

Nandy, D. K.—598/Cal/88, 617/Cal/88.

Narayan, A.K.-650/Del/88.

National Computer Systems, INC.-627/Cal/88.

National Information Technologies Ltd.—557/Del/88.

Necraja, A.-525/Mas/88.

Newton, J.R.-482/Mas/88.

Nirmala, Y.-525/Mas/88.

Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.—639/Del/88.

Nukem Gmbh.—595/Cal/88, 596/Cal/88.

O

Oil & Natural Gas Commission.—559/Del/86.

Oki Electric Industry Co. Ltd.—540/Cal/88.

Olajipari Fovallalkozo Es Tervezp Vallalat.—543/Cal/88. Optics Nova ONAB AB.—494/Mas/88.

Orissa Coment Ltd.-614/Cal/88.

Oy, T. H.—625/Del/88.

P

P B IND Plant Biotech Indutries Ltd.—508/Mas/88.

Pangaea Enterprises, Inc.—632/Del/88.

Pannalal, N.-209/Bom/88.

Parekh, J. C.-198/Bom/88.

Putel, B. N.—191/Bom/88, 192/Bom/88.

Peavey Electronics Corporation.—582/Del/88.

Personal Products Company.—564/Cal/88, 582/Cal/88, 608/Cal/88.

Pipe Liners, Inc.-588/Del/88.

Powamate Limited.—475/Mas/88, 476/Mas/88.

Procter & Gamble Company, The.—636/Del/88.

Proni Creations INC .- 572/Cal/88.

0

Quantum Chemical Corporation.-551/Cal/88.

Name & Appln. No.

15

Rajagopalan, C. V.—210/Bom/88.

Rao V. J. M.-506/Mas/88.

Remp, T. E.—605/Del/88.

Rosby Corporation.—611/Cal/88.

Regulin Limited.—460/Mas/88.

Rem Chemicals, Inc.-627/Del/88.

Rene Bouchet.-631/Del/88.

S

S. A. Vicat.—634/Del/88.

Santa Barbara Research Center.-614/Dcl/88.

Satake Engineering Co. Ltd.—581/Cal/88.

Schmidt + Clemens + Co.—594/CaI/88.

Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—483/ Mas/88.

Scibulite International Kabushiki Kaisha.—488/Mas/88.

Selvan, P. T .- 490/Mas/88.

Shah, M. Dr.—204/Bom/88.

Sheety, N.--500/Mas/88.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—596/Del/88, 607/Del/88.

Shinkohjinkasei Co. Ltd.-577/Cal/88.

Sicmens Aktiengesellschaft.—557/Cal/88, 579/Cal/88, 580/Cal/88.

Signode System Gmbh.-592/Cal/88.

Silkbell Limited.—546/Mas/88.

Sinha, N. B. Dr.—568/Cal/88.

Sir Padampat Research Centre. -- 558/Del/88.

Sita, V. R.— 525/Mas/88.

Smiths Industries Public Ltd. Co.—621/Del/88, 622/Del/88. Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'.—624/Del/88.

Societe Nationale D' Etude Et De Construction De Mote Moteurs Divition "S.N.E.C.M.A.".—566/Del/88.

Sotralentz S. A.-625/Cal/88.

Stromberg, G.-466/Mas/88.

Sudarshan, S.—501/Mas/88.

Sulzer Brothers Ltd.-608/Del/88.

Surgikos, Inc.-583/Cal/88, 584/Cal/88, 600/Cal/88.

Suseela, V.—506/Mas/88.

Sylling, T. V.—546/CaI/88.

T

TRW Inc.—645/Del/88.

Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd.-493/Mas/88.

Thomas, M. J.-458/Mas/88.

Trivedi, K. K. R.—205/Bom/88.

U

UTDC Inc.-646/Del/88.

Udupa H.—500/Mas/88.

Udupa P.—500/Mas/88.

Ugale, G. H.—194/Bom/88, 195/Bom/88, 196/Bom/88.

Ugale, A. G.—194/Bom/88, 195/Bom/88, 196/Bom/88.

Name & Appln. No.

U (Contd.)

Union Carbide Corporation.—471/Mas/88, 637/Del/88, 653/Del/88.

Union Explosivos Rio Tinto.—463/Mas/88.

Union Oil Company of California.—519/Mas/88.

Uniroyal Tire Co. Inc.--644/Del/88.

Uniroyal Chemical, Co. Inc.-597/Del/88.

V

Vadnay, L.-616/Del/88.

Vallalat, T. G.--567/Del/88.

Vijayau, T. A.—530/Mas/88, 531/Mas/88, 532/Mas/88.

Verlier, J.-465/Mas/88.

Voest-Alpine Maschinenban Gesellschaft m.b.H.—550/Cal/88.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno Issledovatelsky Ispytatelny Institut Meditsinskoi Tekhnikki.—633/Cal/88.

W

W. I. Gore & Associates, Inc.—543/Mas/88, 544/Mas/88, 545/Mas/88.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—606/Cal/88, 618/Cal/88

Whirlpool Corporation .-- 611/Del/88.

Y

York Linings (International) I.td.—578/Del/88. Yves De Coster.—570/Del/88.

7.

Zaklady Azotowe IM. F. Dzierzynskiego.—587/Del/88. Zellweger Uster AG.—507/Mas/88, 516/Mas/88. Zielinski, A. H. A.—554/Cal/88.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the saidnotice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Riran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/(postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding

the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-,

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्हारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेवनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुधान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई ध्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्निम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपन्न 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियंक्षक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपन्न 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण नथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूची गत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक में मृद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड़, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी । प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- २० हैं। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मृद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग-पन्न के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार (उक्त कार्यालय से पत्न व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे विणित चित्र आरेख कागओं को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके) क्योंकि प्रत्यक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/— ह० है। फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिचलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS: 32-F₁; 32-F₉ b; 55-D₉.

164861

Int. Cl.: A 01 n 9/00; C 07 d 51/04.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 3 (2H)-PYRIDAZINONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: NISSAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 3-7-1, KANDA NISHIKI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) TOMOYUKI OGURA, (2) YASUO KAWAMURA, (3) MASATOSHI BABA, (4) SHIGERU ISHII, (5) KIMINORI HIRATA, (6) MASAKI KUDO, (7) YOSHINORI OCHIAI, (8) MASAYOSHI HIROSE.

Application No. 308/Cal/86 filed April 18, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for producing 3 (2H)-pyridazinone derivatives of the general formula (I) of the accompanying drawings wherein R represents a straight or branched chain alkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms,

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} A \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{A}$$

Formula-1

A represents a straight or branched chain alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a halogen atom,

X represents -O- or -S-,

 \mathbf{R}^1 and \mathbf{R}^2 independently of one another represent hydrogen atom or an alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

B represents -CH = CH-, -N = CH-, -N = N-, -S-, -Oor R⁸ wherein R² represents hydrogen or an alkyl having
1 to 3 carbon atoms, Y represents a halogen atom, a straight
or branched chain alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a
cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy having 3 to 6 carbon atoms; a
straight or branched chain alkoxy or alkylthio having 1
to 6 carbon atoms; a straight or branched chain-alkylsurfinyl
or alkylsulfonyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; a haloalkyl or
hadoalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; a haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkenyloxy having 2 to 4
carbon atoms, trimethylsilyi, an alkoxycarbonyl
having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, nitro, cyano, or
groups (a) to (i) of Formula IV of the accompanying drawings

$$(a)$$

$$(a)$$

$$-OCH_2 \longrightarrow ZL$$

$$(b)$$

$$-O \longrightarrow ZL$$

$$(d)$$

$$-CH_{2}O \longrightarrow 2l$$

$$-CH_{2}O \longrightarrow 2l$$

$$-CH_{2}O \longrightarrow 2l$$

$$N \longrightarrow 2l$$

Formula-IV

wherein Z represents a halogen atom, straight or branched chain alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or nitro, 1 is 0 or an integer of 1 to 5, and when 1 is a number of 2 to 5, Z may be same or different, or

Y represents -O-W.

W reperesents a group of the formula:

in which R4, R8 and R0 independently from each other represent hydrogen atom or an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

 \mathbf{R}^7 represents hydrogenatom or an alkyl or alkoxyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

 R^8 represents a straight or branched chain alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl or alkynl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

wherein R⁰ represents a straight or branched chain alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

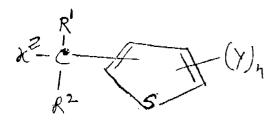
R⁸ and R⁹ together may form 5- or 6-membered chain m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 3, n is 0 or an integer of 1 to

3, and when n is 2 or 3, Y may be same or different, with the proviso that when B is -CH = CH, n is an integer or 1 to 3 and at least one of Y is -C-W.

said process comprising reacting a compound of the general formula (II) of the accompanying drawings

Formula II

with a compound of the general formula (III) of the accompanying drawings



Formula JII

in an inert solvent in the present of a hydrogen halide absorbing agent; in the formulas (II), and (III), R, A, B, R¹, R, Y and n have the same meaonings as given in the definition under formula (1)

X¹ represents a halogen, -OH- or -SH-, and X² represents a halogen, -OH or -SH, with the proviso that when X¹ is a halogen, X² represents -OH or -SH, and when X¹ represents OH or -SH, X² represents a halogen.

Compl. specn. 166 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 70-C2

164862

Int. Cl.: C 22 b 21/00; H 01 r 4/66.

METHOD FOR TREATING A NODE RODS DURING THEIR REPOSITIONING IN THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM.

Applicant: IRKUTSKY FILIAL VSESOJUZNOGO MAU-CHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKOGO I PROEKTNOGO INS-TITUTA AHUMINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOI I ELECTROOD-NOT PROMYSSHLENNOSTI, OF IRKUTSK, ULITSA SOVETSKATA, 55, USSR.

Inventors: (1) VIKTOR FENOROVICH ANOSOV, (2) BARIS IVANOVICH AJUSHIN, (3) VLADIMIR RIXOVICH BOGATYREV, (4) NIKOLAI VLADIMIROVICH BOGDANOV, (5) STEPAN VLADIMIROVICH GOLUMTSOV, (6) ALEXANDR FEDOROVICH ISAENKOV. 2—127GI/89

Application No. 351/Cal/86 filed May 06, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of electrolytic production of aluminium including the step of treatement of anode rods by means of thermal stress phenomenon provided by removal from the anode of the red hot rods of the lower level, further immersion of them into a liquid medium, as herein described, cooling the rods therein to th, temperature of maximum 200°C, removal from the liquid medium and reinstallation of them in the anode on the upper level.

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drg. NIL

CLASS:

164863

Int. Cl.: H 02 j 1/06.

LOW POWER HIGH EFFICIENCY SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U. S. A.

Inventors: ROWLAND EDGAR WHITFORD.

Application No. 352/Cal/86 filed May 06, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

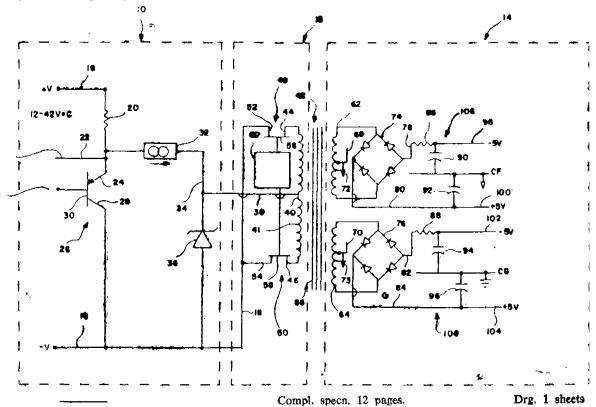
7 Claims

A low power, high effici,ncy switching power supply comprising:

- a low loss switching transformer 42 having a primary winding with at least two spaced apart connection points, and at least one secondary winding; (eg 62)
- plus and minus input lines 16, 18 for applying a primary voltage to said primary winding; 41
- a constant current source 32 connected across said input line;
- a zener diod, 36 connected in series with said constant current 32 across said input line providing a constant voltage source;
- one 40 of said at least two connection points of said primary winding being connected to one side of said zener diode;
- a field effect trassmitter (FET) 48 having a source and drain connected (at 44) between the other of said connection points of said primary winding and one of said input lines;

a low loss oscillator 60 having an output connected to a control gate of said FET for chopping the primary voltage supplied to said primary winding; and

a full-wave rectifier connected across said secondary winding for rectifying A. C. voltage from said secondary winding into D. C. voltage.



CLASS:

164864

Int. Cl.: A 61 k 39/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A VACCINE EFFECTIVE IN THE IMMUNISATION OF RUMINANTS AGAINST STAPHYLOCOCCAL MASTITIS.

Applicant: COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, CAMPBELL, IN THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSRALIA.

. Inventor: DENNIS LESLIE WATSON.

Application No. 360/Cal/86 filed May 12, 1986.

Convention dated 13th May 1985 (Australia), (PH 0528),

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of producing a vaccine effective in the immunisation of ruminants against intramammary challenge by S. Aures and other species of the genus Staphylococcus, which comprises the steps of:

- (i) growing a pseudocapsule-producing strain such as herein described of S. aureus in vitro in a nutrient growth medium which is enhanced by the addition of milk or a milk component thereof; and
- (ii) subsequently inactivating the bacteria by a conventional method, and optionally aiding thereto one or more of
- (iii) an adjuvant which promotes the production of IgG₂ sub-type antibodies, and
- (iv) a toxoid component comprising toxoided betahemolysin secreted as an exotoxin by S-aureus.

Compl. specn. 22 pages,

Drg. NIL

CLASS:

16480

Int. Cl.: F 15 b 15/02.

HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Applicant: VICKERS, INCORPORATED, 1401 CROOK ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) KURT ROLAND LONNEMO, (2) NALI JAYCHAND SHAH.

Application No. 425/Cal/86 filed June 06, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A hydraulic control system comprising:

- a hydraulic actuator having opposed openings adapted to alternately function as inlets and outlets for moving the element of the actuator in opposite direction.
 - a pump for supplying fluid to said actuator,
 - a meter-in valve to which the fluid from the pump is supplied,

said valve being pilot controlled,

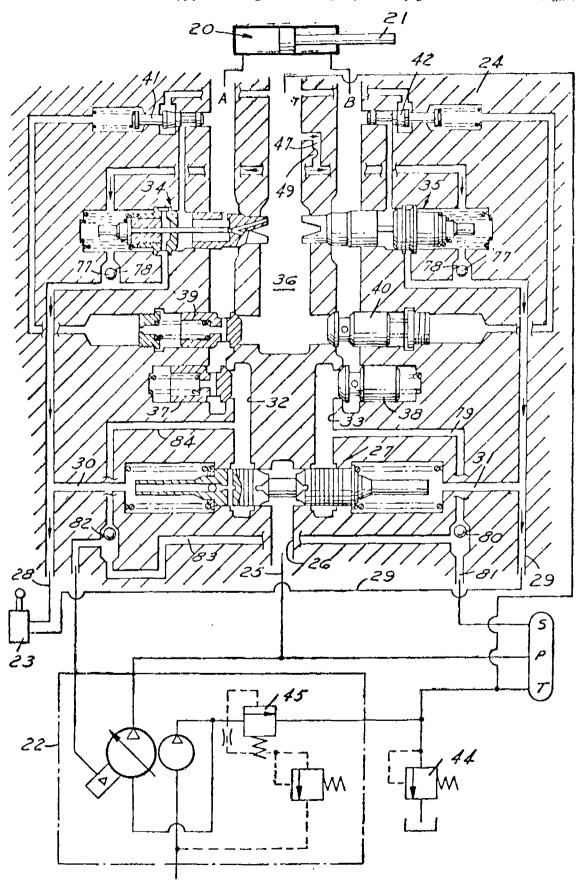
- a pair of lines extending from said meter-in valve means to said respective openings of said actuator,
- a pilot controller for alternately supplying fluid at pilot pressure, to said meter-in valve for controlling the direction of movement of the meter-in valve,
- meter-out valve means separate from and operable independ,ntly of said meter-in valve means associated with each opening of the actuator for controlling the flow out of said actuator,
- said meter-out valve means being pilot operated by the pilot pressure.

means for directing pressure in one line from the actuator, which does not have pressure fluid from the pump, to the meter-in valve in a direction to apply a centering

force which aids the pressure compensating flow forces to keep the flow constant.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets



164867

CLASS:

164866

Int. Cl.: F 04 c 2/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FLUID FLOW ENGINES.

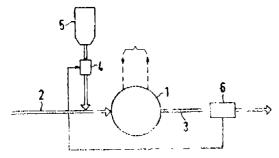
Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHER-PLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: HANS RENE NEUBAUER.

Application No. 772/Cal/86 filed October 22, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

In a fluid flow engine of the type having a rotary fluid displacement machinism, the improvement comprising means for supplying operating fluid to the engine; and means for adding to the operating fluid a quantity of macromolecular particle to act as a friction reducing agent.



Compl. specn. 6 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS:

Int. Cl.: H 01 c 7/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CURRENT SHUNT FOR HIGH IMPEDANCE INPUTS.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORA-TION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, U.S.A.

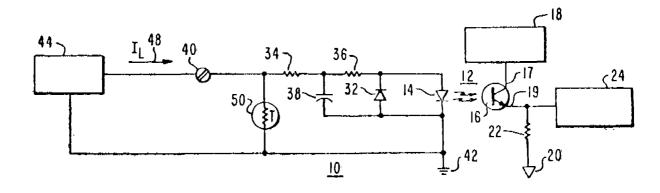
Inventor: ROBERT TRACY EIMS.

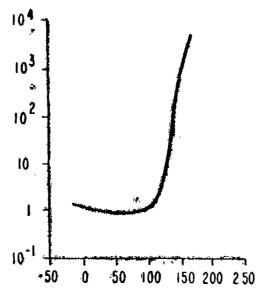
Application No. 804/Cal/86 filed November 05, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A high impedance input circuit having a predetermined in-put impedance and connectable to receive an input signal having an OFF state with an off-state leakage current and an ON state, characterized in that said circuit including a current shunt connected for shunting the off-state leakage current from the input, comprising a semiconductor thermistor having a non-linear positive temperature coefficient such that at the OFF state the impedance of the thermistor when shunting the off-state leakage current is substantially less than the pre-determined impedance of the input and at the ON state the impedance of the thermistor increase within a predetermined time period to a value substantially greater than the impedance of the thermistor at the OFF state.





Compl. speen. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS:

164868

Int. Cl. H 04 r 23/00.

ELECTRO MECHANICAL INTEGRATOR.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) DAVID JOSEPH WROGLEWSKI, (2) JOHN WALTER ROBERTSON, JR.

Application No. 827/Cal/86 filed November 14, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An electro-mechanical intergrating a linear voltage signal over time, comprising:

input means for applying the linear voltage signal;

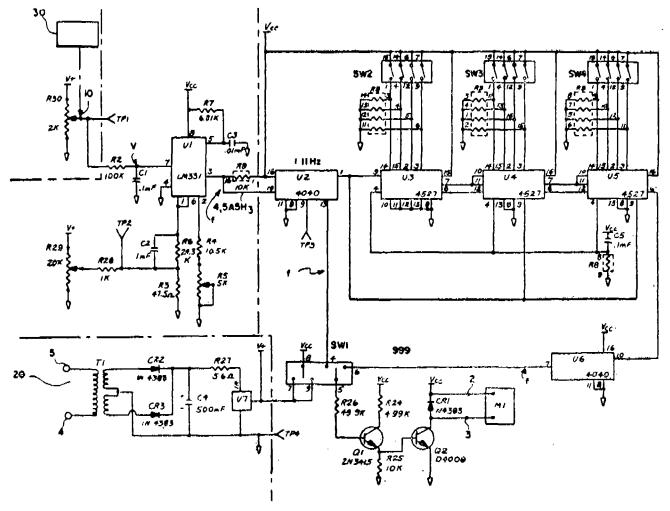
voltage-to-frequency conversion means for converting the linear voltage signal to an input frequency signal having a frequency proportional to the linear voltage signal;

a digital counter connected to said converter for counting pulses of the input frequency signal and for generating an operating frequency signal having a relatively low frequency, and a calibrating frequency signal having a relatively high frequency with respect to the operating frequency signal;

binary rate multiplying means connected to said binary counter for receiving the operating frequency and for generating a counting rate signal which has pulses that are at a scaled proportion of the operating frequency signal, said binary rate multiplying means having scaling means for changing the proportion;

a pulse counter for counting pulses of the counting rate signal and for counting pulses of the calibrating frequency signal; and

switch means having a first input connected to said binary counter for receiving the calibrating frequency signal, a second input, connected to said binary rate multiplying means for receiving the counting rate signal, and an output connected to said pulse counter, said switch means being selectively switchable between a calibration position connecting said first input to said pulse counter for incrementing the pulse counter rappidly and an opperating position connecting said second output to said pulse counter for incrementing said pulse counter more slowly and at a rate proportional to the linear voltage signal.



Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 108-C_a & 108-B_aa.

164869

Int. Cl.: C 21 b 13/14; C 21 c 7/64.

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PURIFICATION OF HOT METAL.

Applicant: CENTRO SVILUPPO MATERIALI SPA, OF VIA DI CASTEL ROMANO 00129 ROMA, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) MAURIZIO PALCHETTI, (2) SANTI PALELLA, (3) ADOLFO CRISFULLI.

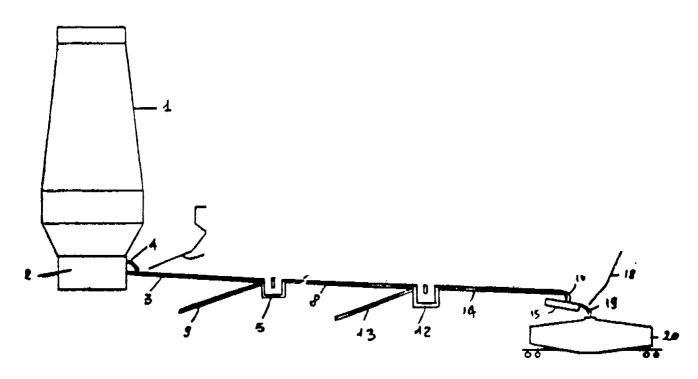
Application No. 853/Cal/86 filed November 25, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Continuous process for purification of hot metal, characterised by the combination of the following operations performed sequentially:

- measurement of the silicon, sulphur and phosphorus contents by known methods—of the hot metal as it is tapped from the blast furnace;
- addition of sulphur reduction agent such as herein described to the hot metal flowing in the main trough, preferably as close as possible to the stream leaving the iron notch;
- deslagging of hot metal;
- addition of silicon reduction agent such as herein described to the hot metal flowing in the mainstream cribed to the hot metal when the silicon contents exceeds 0.25%;
- separation of new slag and hot metal:
- addition of phosphorus reduction agent such as herein described to the hot metal falling into the torpedo car.



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 108-C1; 3 and 108-B. a.

164870

Int. Cl.: C 21 b 13/14; C 21 c 7/64.

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HOT METAL WITH REDUCED IMPURITIES.

Applicant: CENTRO SVILUPPO MATERIALI S. P. A., OF VIA DI CASTEL ROMANO, 00189, ROMA, ITALY.

Inventors (1) MAURIZIO PAICHETTI, (2) SANTI PAL-ELLA, (3) ADOLFO CRISAFULLI.

Application No. 898/Cal/86 filed December 09, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

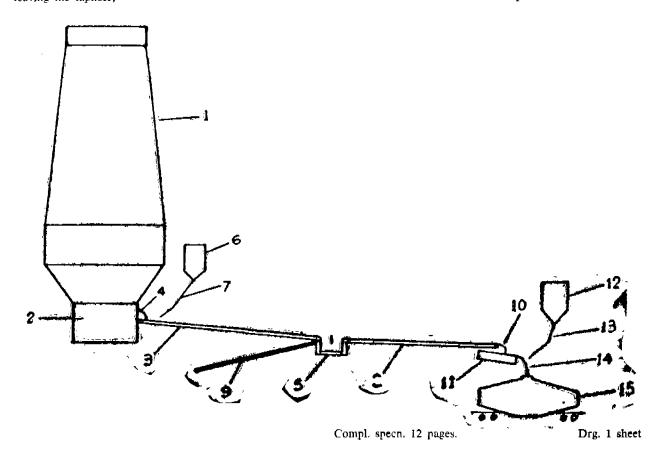
8 Claims

Continuous process of the kind for producing hot metal with reduced impurities contents of hot metal, characterised by the combination of the following operations performed sequentially:

- measurement of the silicon and phosphorus contents by known methods—of the hot metal as it is tapped from the blast furnace;
- if the silicon content is greater than 0.25% by weight, addition of a silicon reduction agent into

the main rubber as close as possible to the stream leaving the taphole;

 addition of phosphorous reduction agent to the hot metal as it falls into the tarpedo car.



Int. Cl.: C 01 D-5/02, C 07 C-27/00.

164871

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SODIUM SUL-PHATE AND MONO CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND DI-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS FROM CAPROLACTAM WASTE LIQUOR.

Applicant :GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS COMPANY I.IMTTED, OF P. O. FERTILIZERNAGAR 391 750, DIST. VADODARA, GUJARAT, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors: (1) ANIL KUMAR VARSHNEY, (2) BHAGIRATH DEVDATT TRIVEDI, (3) VINOD KUMAR KANTILAL PATEL, (4) MAHESH HARIBHAI MEHTA, (5) VINODKANT AMRITLAL SANGHANI.

Application No. 353/Bom/1985 filed on Dec. 23, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

An improved process for the recovery of sodium sulphate monocarboxylic acid and carboxylic acids from the 'Waste Liquor I' and 'heavy ends' obtained in a conventional caprolactam manufacturing process from cyclohexane which comprises:

- (a) subjecting said Waste Liquor I to a step of acidification using concentrated mineral acid like sulphuric acid (98%) to a pH of 4.0 to 2.5 to obtain an aqueous phase and an organic phase;
- (b) separating the aqueous phase thus obtained having sodium salts like sulphate and recovering the sodium

- sulphate therefrom by concentration and crystallation, followed by;
- (c) combining the organic phase thus obtained with the said heavy ends:
- (d) subjecting the mixture of said organic phase and said heavy ends oxidation by acidification with strong nitric acid, preferably in the presence of known oxidation catalysts like copper carbonate or ammonium metavanadate;
- (e) subjecting said reaction mixture to concentration and distillation to obtain a residue and distillate;
- (f) allowing the said distillate to settle and separate into an organic phase and an aqueous phase;
- (g) followed by extracting the aqueous phase with an organic solvent to recover organic solvent soluble acids and organic solvent insoluble residue;
- (h) combining the organic solvent soluble acid values with said organic phase of step (f);
- (i) thereafter subjecting the combined mixture thus obtained to vacuum distillation and fraction to obtain a fraction of butyric, valeric and caproic acid;
- (j) subjecting the residue of nitric acid oxidation reaction mixture to vacuum distillation and fractionnation to obtain the following fractions:
 - (i) succinic anhydride;
 - (ii) adipic, gultaric acid and adipic acid mixture; and
 - (iii) adipic acid

Compl. speen, 15 pages,

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.; C 01 D - 5/02, C 07 C - 27/00.

164872

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SODIUM SULPHATE AND MONOCORBOXYLIC ACIDS FROM CAPROLACTAM WASTE STREAMS.

Applicant: GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS COMPANY LIMITED, OF P. O. FERTILIZERNAGAR 391 750, DIST. VADODARA, GUJARAT, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors: 1. MAHESH HARIBHAI MEHTA, 2. BHAGIRATH DEVDATT TRIVEDI, 3. ANII. KUMAR VARSHNEY, 4. KAILASH KUMAR JAYDEVBHAI MEHTA 5. MANILAI. KAI.YANJI GADA.

Application No. 371/Bom/1985 filed on December 31, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A method for the recovery of sodium sulphate and monocarboxylic acids from waste liquor obtained as an aqueous phase in the manufacture of caprolactam by conventional caprolactam manufacturing process from cyclohexane which comprises:

- (a) subjecting the said aqueous phase containing alkaline salts like sodium salts of the acids and esters to acidification with a mineral acid like suphuric acid (98%) to a pH of 4.0 to 2.5.
- (h) allowing the reaction mixture to stand to separate into
 . ! two layers pamely an aqueous layer and an organic layer:
- (c) separating the aguous layer thus obtained having sedium salts e.g. sodium sulphate and recovering the sodium sulphate therefrom by concentration and crysfllisation, followed by:
 - (d) subjecting the organic layer to vacuum distillation and fractionation to obtain a reaction mixture principally contained monocarboxylic acid like butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid and their iso acids.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 194 C-1 [XIII(4)].

164873

Int. Cl.: H 01 J - 29/07.

SUPPORT MEMBERS FOR SHADOW MASK OF COLOR CATHODE RAY TUBE.

Applicant: KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING THAT UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, LOCATED AT 72 HORI-KAWS-CHO, SAIWAI-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) KIYOSHI TOKITA, (2) MICHIO NAKA-MURA AND (3) HIROSHI URATA.

Application No. 88/Bom/1986 filed on 10th March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Bombay Branch.

16 Claims

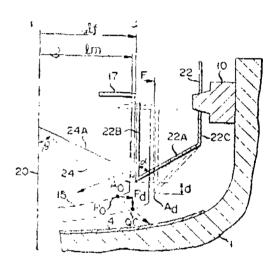
A color cathode ray tube comprising:

- a vacuum envelope with an axis and including a penal section, a funnel section and a neck section, said penal section being composed of a faceplate, a front view shape of which is substantially rectangular and which has an inner surface, and a skirt with a peripheral inner surface extending from a peripheral edge of said faceplate, said funnel section being contiquous to said skirt of said panel section, and said neck section being contiguous to said funnel section;
- a phosphor screen formed on said inner surface of said faceplate;

- an electron gun assembly, arranged in said neck section, for emitting electron beams to be landed on said phosphor screen;
- a shadow mask arranged in said panel section to oppose said phosphor screen and having a large number of apertures for allowing passage of electron beams therethrough, said shadow mask being made of a metal with a thermal expanpsion coafficient ∞ m;
- a mask frame for suspending and supporting said shadow mask, said mask frame being made of a metal with a thermal expansion coefficient α f; and characterised in that it includes members for supporting said mask frame on said peripheral inner surface of said skirt, each of said members being provided with a straight plate section with a predetermined angle & defined by the following inequality and first and second base sections extending from both ends of said straight plate section and coupled to said mask frame and said inner surface of said skirt, respectively, said support members being elastically deformable when said shadow mask and said mask frame are thermally expanded, as per the condition

 $\tan (\alpha) \ge (\alpha \text{ m/f}) \tan (90-\beta)$

wherein β is an angle formed by the tube axis and one of the electron beams which passes through effective one of said apertures being closest to said support member and located at an outermost position of said shadow mask



Compl. specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets

CLASS: 194C₁.

164874

Int. Cl.: H 01 J - 29/07.

MASK FRAME FOR A COLOR CATHODE RAY TUBE.

Applicant: KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING THAT UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, LOCATED AT 72 HORI-KAWA-CHO, SAIWAI-KU KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN,

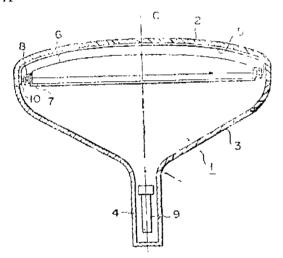
Inventors: TOSHINAO SONE, MICHIO NAKAMURA.

Application No. 105/Bom/1986 filed on 25 March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

7 Claims

- 1. A color cathode ray tube comprpising:
 a vacuum envelope with an axis and including a panel vacuum envelope with an axis and including a panel section, a funnel section and a neck section, said panel section having a faceplate, a front view shape of which is substantially rectangular and which has an inner surface, and a skrit with a peripheral inner surface extending from a peripheral edge of said feceplate, said funnel section being contiguous to said skirt of said panel section, and said neck section being contiguous to said funnel section;
 - phosphor screen formed on said inner surface of said faceplate;
 - an electron gun assembly, arranged in said neck section, for emitting electron beams to be landed on said phosphor section;
 - a shadow mask arranged in said panel section to oppose said phosphor screen and having a large number of apertures for allowing passage of electron beams there-
 - a mask frame for supporting said shadow mask, including corner sections, each of which has a flat outer surface; and
 - support members for supporting said mask frame on said peripheral inner surface of said skirt, each of said support members being provided with a straight plate section and first and second plate sections extending from both ends of said straight plate section, characterised in that said first plate section being fixed to the flat corner surface of said corresponding corner section, said first plate section and said straight section defining a V-shaped structure, said second plate section being coupled to said inner surface of said skirt and said support member being resiliently deformable.



Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.: B 01 j - 23/72.

164875

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED ACTIVE COPPER CATALYSTS.

Applicant: INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LIMITED, P. O. PETROCHEMICALS, DISTRICT BARODA-391346, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. MARAYIL RAVINDRANATHAN AND 2. SWAMINATHAN SIVARAM.

Application No. 154/Bom/1986 filed on May 26, 1986. Complete after Provisional left: Aug. 28, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013. 3-127 GI/89

12 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of improved active copper catalysts by the reduction of high valent anhydrous copper salts which comprises reducing one or more high valent anhydrous copper salts having the general formula Cu. Xb. wherein X is an anion such as a halide, sulphate or nitrate, a is or 2 and b is 1 or 2 with an activated metal having low oxidation potential and selected from Groups IA, IIA or IIB of the Periodic Table in a solvent selected from ethers, alcohols or mixtures thereof at a temperature of from 30°C to 80°C and under an inert atmosphere.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. Nil

Provisional specification 7 pages.

Drgs. Nil

CLASS:

164876

Int. Cl. : B 01 J - 23/72.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED ACTIVE COPPER CATALYSTS.

Applicant: INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORA-TION LIMITED, P. O. PETROCHEMICALS, DISTRICT BARODA-391 346, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) MARAYIL RAVINDRANATHAN, (2) SWAMINATHAN SIVARAM.

Appplication No. 155/Bom/1986 filed on May 26, 1986.

Compltte after Provisional left on Aug. 25, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of improved active copper catalysts by the reduction of higher valent anhydrous copper salts which comprises treating one or more higher valent anhydrous copper salts having the general formula $\mathrm{Cu_a}\ \mathrm{X_b}$ wherein X is an anion such as a halide, sulphate or niptrate, a is 1 or 2 and b is 1 or 2 with an activated metal selected from Graup IA of the Periodic Table and an aromatic polynuclear hydrocarbon of the kind such as herein described in an ether solvent at a temperature of from - 10°C to 40°C and under an inext atmosphere.

Prov. specn. 5 pages.

Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Int. Cl.: C 11 D - 3/02.

164877

HOMOGENEOUS FOAMING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS IN LIQUID OR GEL. FORM.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RE-CLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORTED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors: (1) FRANCIS JOHN LENG, (2) JACOB LUCASSEN, (3) DAVID ALAN REED, (4) PHILIP JOHN SAMS, (5) PETER WINTER BOTHAM.

Application No. 176/Bom/1986 filed on 16th June, 1986.

Convention priority date 21st June, 1986 U.K./8515721.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

23 Claims

A homogeneous foaming detergent composition in liquid or gel, form, the composition characterised in that it consisting essentially of:

- (a) from 60 to 95% by weight of an active detergent system comprising:
 - (i) a water-soluble salt of a C₃ C₁₂ dialkyl ester of sulphosuccinic acid in which the alkyl groups may be the same or different, said salt being at least in part, in ammonium salt form,
 - (ii) a C₁₀ -C₁₈ alkyl ether sulphate and/or an ethoxy lated nonionic detergent, the ratio of
 (i) to (ii) being from 20:1 to 1:4, and
 - (iii) optionally a C_{10} C_{18} alkyl di $(C_2$ - C_8) alkanola mide, in an amount not exceeding 15% by weight of the whole composition,
- (b) from 0 to 12% by weight of urea,
- (c) from 2 to 40% by weight of a solvent system consisting essentially of water optionally togetherwith a $\rm C_2$ - $\rm C_8$ mono or polyhydric alcohol,

the molar proportion of ammonium ions to total cations being greater than that required to neutralise the anions of any anionic detergent active material other than dialkyl sulphosuccinate present, and constituting at least 40 mole % of the total cations in the presence of component (iii) and at least 50 mole % of the total cations in the absence of component (iii).

Compl. specn. 33 pages.

Drg. N

Int. Cl.: C 01 G - 45/12.

164878

AN APPARATUS AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POTASSIUM MANGANATE.

Applicant: INDUSTRIAL QUIMICA DEL NALON, S. A. (A SPANISH COMPANY) OF C/MUNOZ DEGRAIN, NO. 3-33007 OVIEDO, SPAIN.

Inventors: DON MANUBL OLIVO GONZALEZ GARCIA.

Application No. 207/Bom/1986 filed on 25th July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

17 Claims

An apparatus for carrying out a process of producing potassium manganate (K_2 MnO₄) comprising a first reactor vessel having a centrifugal atomizer device for liquid for converting liquid reaction mixture in drops and an inlet for swirling stream of an oxidizing gas mixture; and a second reactor vessel comprising a plurality of plates, having heating means, arranged in cascade where the powder mixture of the potassium hypomaganate and maganate from the said first reactor vessel deposited and distributed in layers on the surface of the said plates; rotating blades driven at a controlled speed, near the surface of the said plates, stirring and displacing means; and inlet for oxidizing gas; and said first and second reactor vessels are connected in series.

Compl. specn. 32 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS: 190 A [XLIV(4)].

164879

Int. Cl. : F 01 D - 1/06.

AN UNBALANCE TURBINE.

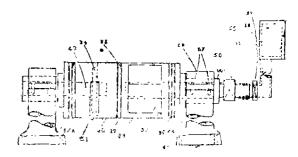
Applicant & Inventor: JOAQUIM ANTONIO VALADARES ALTO GUIMARAES HOUSE NO. 299 PANAJI-GOA-403001, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 303/Bom/1986 filed on Nov. 4, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims

An unbalance turbine comprising of a rotor herein described mounted on a shaft, herein described fixed horizontally on two pedestals and one end of the said shaft, having two passage holes, connected by pipes and three control valves to a double walled main tank, placed at height of two feet above the rotor circumference and the other end of the shaft is connected by screwing to pressure supply source by a pipe and a control valve.



Compl. specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Ci.: C 07 D - 213/00.

164880

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SUBSTITUTED PYRIDINESULFONAMIDE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR SALTS.

Applicants: ISHIHARA SANGYO KAISHA LTD., NO. 3-22, EDBORI 1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

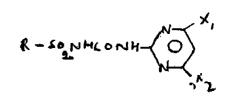
Inventors: 1. FUMIO KIMURA, 2. TAKAHIRO HAGA,

3. NABUYUKI SAKASHITA, 4. CHIMOTO HONDA, 5. SHIGEO MURAI.

Application No. 15/Bom/1987, Filed on: Jan. 20, 1987. Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

1. A process for producing a substituted pyridine-sulfonamide compound and a salt thereof represented by the following general formula:



group, each of R_1 and R_2 independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, and alkynyl group, an alkoxy group. a haloalkoxy group, an alkoxyalkyl group, a haloalkoxyalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a halocysloalkyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, ahalophenyl group, provided that when one of R_1 and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, the other represents one of the groups excluding the hydrogen atom; R_1 and R_2 together with an adjacent nitrogen atom may constitute a heterocycle; Y represents, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, an alkoxy group, a haloalkylthio group, an alkoxyalkyl group, a haloalkylthio group, an alkoxyalkyl group, a haloalkoxyalkyl

group, or an -N group (wherein each of R_3 and R_4 repre-

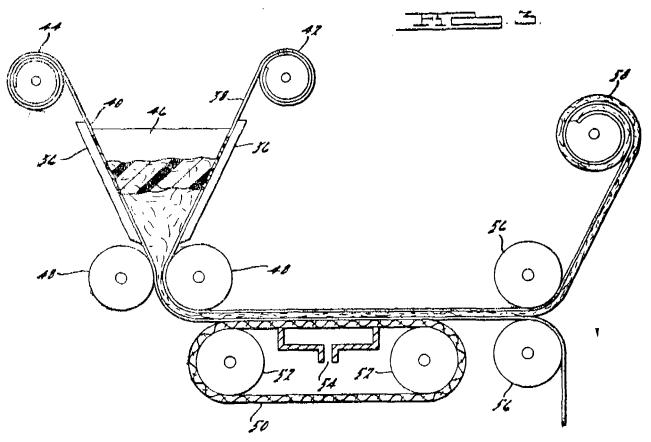
sents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group); n represents 0 or an integer of 1 or 2; and each of X, and X_2 independently represents a methyl group, a methoxy group or an ethoxy group,

which comprises reacting a pyridine compound represented by the following general formula;

$$R - SO_2Z_1$$

wherein R represents as defined above, Z_1 represents an NH₂ group, an -NCO group, an -NHCOCl group, or an -NHCOOR₃ (wherein R₄ represents an alkyl group or an aryl group) with a pyrimidine compound represented by the following general formula:

wherein each of X_3 and X_4 independently represents a halogen atom, a methyl group, or an ethoxy group, Z. represents an NH₂ group, an -NCO group, an -NHCOCl group, or an -NHCOCR₅ (wherein R_1 is defined above), provided that when Z_1 represents the NH₂ group, Z_2 represents the -NCO group, the -NHCOCl group, or the -NHCOOR₅ group, and that when Z_2 represents the NH₂ group, Z_1 represents the -NCO group, the -NHCOCl group, or the -NHCOOR₅ group; then performing methoxylation or ethaxylation when X_3 and/or X_4 represents a halogen atom; and if desired, performing a salt formation treatment.



Compl. speca. 79 pages,

Drg. Mi

CLASS .

164881

Int. Cl.: F 02 d 23/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SUPERCHARGED INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES HAVING A BYPASS CONDUIT AND AN AUXILIARY COMBUSTION CHAMBER WHICH ARE PROVIDED WITH A REGULATIG SYSTEM.

Applicant: ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 14 RUE SAINT DOMINIQUE, 75997 PARIS ARMEES, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) JEAN MELCHIOR, (2) 'THIERRY ANDRE-TALAMON, (3) ALAIN DOURILLE.

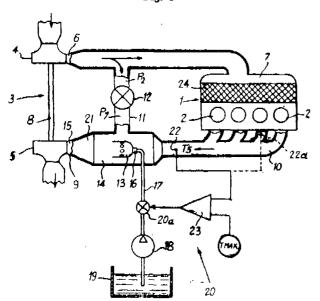
Application No. 22/Cal/85 filed Jaunary 14, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An internal combuustion engine having work chambers of variable volume, supercharged by a turbocompressor whose air outulet of the compressor communicates with the air inlet of the work chambers, said compressor being driven by a turbine whose gas inlet is connected to the gas outlet of the work chambers through at least an exhaust manifold, which engine comprises a bypass conduit putting the air outlet of the compressor in communication with the gas inlet of the turbine through an auxiliary combustion chamber which is divided in the upstream to downstream direction into a primary conbustion zone and a secondary dilution zone and whose gas outlet communicates with the inlet of the turbine, said primary zone comprising at least one fuel supply nozzle connected to a source of fuel under pressure though fuel flow regulating means being reponsive to an operating parameter of the engine characterized in that said regulating means comprises one or more measuring sensors/probes adapted to measure the temperature, pressure or chemical composition of the gases (at least) at the gas outlet of the work chambers of the engine, upstream of the crossing of the communication of the said bypass conduit with the gas inlet of the turbine, said measuring probes means being is operational association with an electronic calculating means adapted to regulate the rate of flow of the flowing gas into the turbo compressor based on a predetermined parameter such that the fuel flow is increase up to a maximum value, if at least a parameter thershold characteristic of the thermal load of the engine as herein described exceeds, or has a tendency to exceed, said pre-determined threshold, T_{Max} and the fuel flow is reduced down to a minimum value if said characteristic parameter drops, or has a tendency to drop, below said threshold, T_{Max}

Fig. 1



Compl. speen. 21 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS:

164882

Int. Cl.: F 41 c 27/00.

A RANGE SETTING DEVICE.

Applicant: VIJAY KUMAR PAUL, OF 24 MANDE-VILLE GARDENS. FLAT NO. B/2/7, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: VIJAY KUMAR PAUL.

Application No. 61/Cal. 86 filed January 28, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A range setting device comprising :

an elongated body adapted to be secured with a fire arm; said body formed with an upper channel and a lower channel;

the said lower channel portion having the shape corresponding to the barrel of said fire arm to which the device is secured;

a plate in said upper channel hinged at one end by means of a pin passing through holes provided in the said body and the said plate;

an optical sighting device of the type referred to mounted on the said plate adjacent to the said hinged end of the plate;

a range drum mounted on the said plate at the end opposite to the said hinged end of the said plate;

the said range drum being provided with a plurality of holes for co-operating with a spring loaded pin so as to secure the said range drum against the force of a coil spring or vibration of the fire arm in a desired position.

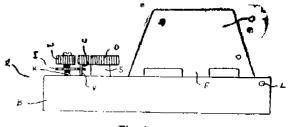


Fig. 1

Compl. specn, 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 93; 9-D & F and 59-M.

164883

Int. Cl. : B 22 f 3/10; H 01 h 23/00

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING A CONTACT FLECTRODE MATERIAL FOR A VACUUM INTERUPTER.

Applicant: KABUSHIKI KAISHA MEIDENSHA, OF 1-17, OHSAKI 2-CHOMF, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) YOSHIUKI KASHIWAGI, (2) YASUSHI NODA, (3) KAORU KITAKIZAKI.

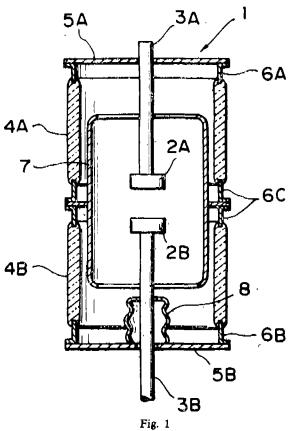
Application No. 126/Cal/95 filed February 21, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process of manufacutring a contact electrode material for a vacuum interruupter, which comprises the following of:

- (a) preparing chromium powder, iron powder and chromium carbide powder each having powder particle diameters of 60 mesh (250 uni) or less;
- (b) uniformly mixing said chromium powder said non powder and said chromium carbide powder to obtain a powder mixture;
- (c) heating said powder mixture within a first non-oxidising atmosphere selected from the group consisting of a vacuum, hydrogen gas, nitrogen gas and argon gas for a first predetermined time at a first temperature lower than melting points of said chromium carbide to obtain a porous matrix composed of insular agglomerates in which said chromium powder, said iron powder and said chromium carbide powder are bonded to each other diffusely entering into the other powder particles beyond the surfaces thereof, said portions matrix including chromium rich and chromium poor regions in the insular agglomerates;
- (d) placing copper onto said porous matrix; and
- (e) heating said porous matrix on which said copper is placed with a second non-oxidising atmosphere selected from the group consisting of vacuum, hydrogen gas, nitrogen gas and arbon gas for a second predetermined time at a second temperature higher than a melting point of copper but lower than melting points of said chromium, said iron, chromium carbide and said porous matrix to infiltrate copper into said porous matrix.



Compl. specn. 37 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

CLASS: 36-A.

164884

Int. Cl.: F 01 d 9/00.

A CENTRIFUGAL SLURRY PUMP.

Applicant: WARMAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 4—8 MARDEN STREET, ARTARMON, NEW SOUTH WALES, 2064, AUSTRALIA.

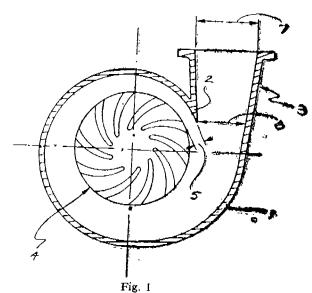
Inventor: ANTHONY GRZINA. Application No. 296/Cal/85 filed April 17, 1985.

Convention date 18th April, 1984 (Australia) (PG 4632).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A centrifugal slurry pump adapted to be obtained at a flow rate in the range of 30—70% of the best efficiency point flow rate, wherein the internal hydraulic shape comprises a outwater extending into the throat area and a convex shaped protrusion in the discharge neck opposite to and slightly dowstream from the outwater, said protrusion and cutwater cooperating to reduce the throat area of the pump to 30—70% of the discharge neck area at the discharge flange.



Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets

CLASS: 126-D.

164885

Int. Cl.: G 01 r 11/00.

APPARATUS FOR STABILISING THE LOCUS OF A VECTOR FORMED BY INTEGRATION.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: FELIX BLASCHKE.

Application No. 304/Cal/85 filed April 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for stabilizing the locus of a model vector mapping vectorial physical quantity and being formed in a calculating circuit having at least one integrator by intergration of a prescribed vector:

 (a) detector means for determining, from proset individual physical quantities, a prescribed model vector;

- (b) orrection vector former means for forming a correction vector derived from the model vector;
- (c) calculating circuit means for integrating a sum vector comprising the prescribed vector and the correction vector; and
- (d) said correction vector former means comprising means for forming a magnitude for presetting a correction vector magnitude which is proportional to a volatile quantity of the model vector, and direction-determining means for presetting a direction of the correction vector rotated relative to the model vector.

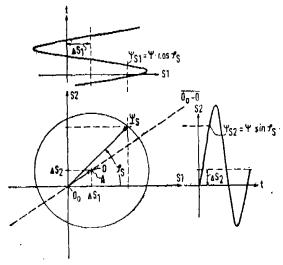


Fig. 1

ompl. specn. 25 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheest

CLASS: 15-C.

Int. Cl.: B 29 d 31/02; F 16 c 33/04.

164886

A COMPOSITE BEARING MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR BOTH DRY AND LUBRICATED BEARING APPLICATIONS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant: FEDERAL-MOGUL CORPORATION, OF 26555 N. W. HIGHWAY, SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48034, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) GEORGE CHRISTOPHER PRATT, (2) MICHAEL CRAIG MONTPETT, (3) MICHAEL DINNIS LWTWYNEC.

Application No. 328/Cal/85 filed April 30, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A composite bearing material suitable for both dry and lubricated bearing applications comprising:

- (a) a metal backing;
- (b) a porous metal interlayer on said metal backing, said porous metal interlayer comprising a relatively

non-homogeneuos mixture of particles from two distinct particle size ranges, a relatively fine powder range, preferably about —300 mesh, and a relatively coarse powder range, preferably from 60 to 150 mesh, and wherein a substantial portion of said relatively fine powder is segregated adjacent said metal backing; and

(c) a polytetrafluoroethylene based composition such as herein described substantially filling the pores of said porous metal interlayer, preferably having a thickness above the porous metal interlayer of from 0.05 nm to 0.5 nm and forming a surface layer on the bearing material, said polytetrafluoroethylene based composition comprising from 2% to 10% by volume of at least one material selected from the group consisting of tin bronze and other copper alloys, as well as mixture thereof; from 5% to 30% by volume of at least one material selected from the group consisting of metallic lead, metallic cadmium, an oxide of lead, and an oxide of cadmium, as well as mixtures thereof; from 5% to 30% by volume of at least one material selected from the group consisting of natural graphite and artificial graphite, as well as mixtures thereof; and the remainder comprising polytetrafluoroethylene.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 128-K.

164887

Int. Cl.: A 61 b 17/00.

A DEVICE FOR DRAINING AQUEOUS HUMOUR FROM AN EYE.

Applicant: NEIL HOWARD JOSEPH, 195423, C/O ARAMCO, P. O. BOX NO. 8241, DHAHRAN 31311, SAUDI ARABIA.

Inventors: NEIL HOWARD JOSEPH.

Application No. 478/Cal/85 filed June 26, 1985.

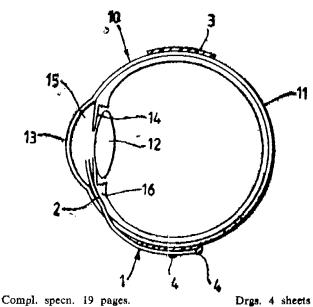
Conevntion dated 28-06-1984; 15-10-1984; 30-11-1984 and 26-02-1985 (All are U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A device for draining aqueous humer from an eye, the device comprising a draining tube for draining aqueous humour from the anterior chamber of an eye and at least one drainage body for distributing drained aqueous humour over a relatively large area characterized in that the drainage tube is firmly fixed to the drainage body and opens directly onto a surface of the drainage body, the drainage body is constituted by a bond having a width of at least 5 mm and a length which is sufficient for the band to pass round/over and to be sutured to the sclera of the eye in an equatorial position, and the device is provided with a pressure limiting valve adapted to be operated at a predetermined opening pressure, said device optionally having an additional drain-

age body, and an additional tube for draining aqueous humour.



CLASS: 201.

164888

int. Cl.: C 08 j 1/34.

PRE-EXPANDED ION EXCHANGE MEMBRANCES

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: THOMAS CHARLES BISSOT.

Application No. 542/Cal/85 filed July 22, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An optionally reinforced, pre-expanded cation-exchange membrane which has pre-expanded by incorporation of a swelling agent comprising one or more layers of fluorinated polymer whose functional groups are selected from -CO₂M and -SO₂M where M is H, Na or K, and which polymer contains about 8 to 30% by weight of a swelling agent or mixture of swelling agents of the formula,

HO(CH₂CHYO) n H

where Y is H or CH_g and n is 2, 3 or 4.

Compl. specn. 36 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 206-E, K.

164889

Int. Cl.: G 11 b 23/00, 23/023; B 65 h 75/00.

TAPE CASSETTE.

Applicant: VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LTD., OF NO. 3.12, MORIYA-CHO, KANAGAWA-KU, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

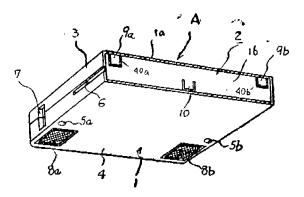
Inventor: TSUNEHISA OHIRA.

Application No. 548/Cal/85 filed July 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A tape cassette comprising a cassette housing having an opening and lock means, and a tape carrier having a pair of reels rotatably supporting rolls of magnetic tape, tape guide means for supporting a portion of said tape between guide posts, spring loaded latch means and/or tape for engaging with said lock means when said tape carrier is retracted into said housing through said opening and disengaging from said lock means when said latch means is operated by an external device, and spring means for storing energy when said tape carrier is in said retracted position and releasing the stored energy to move said tape carrier through said opening to the outside when said latch means is disengaged from said lock means.



Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 9 sheets

CLASS: 127-I.

164890

Int. Cl.: F 16 c 1/00.

AN ENERGY CONVERTER SUCH AS FOR EXAMPLE AN ELECTRICITY PRODUCING MECHANISM.

Applicant & Inventors: LOUIS WORMS, OF FRUITHO-FLAAN, 107-8B, BOX 114, B-2600 BERCHEM, BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 550/Cal/85 filed July 24, 1985

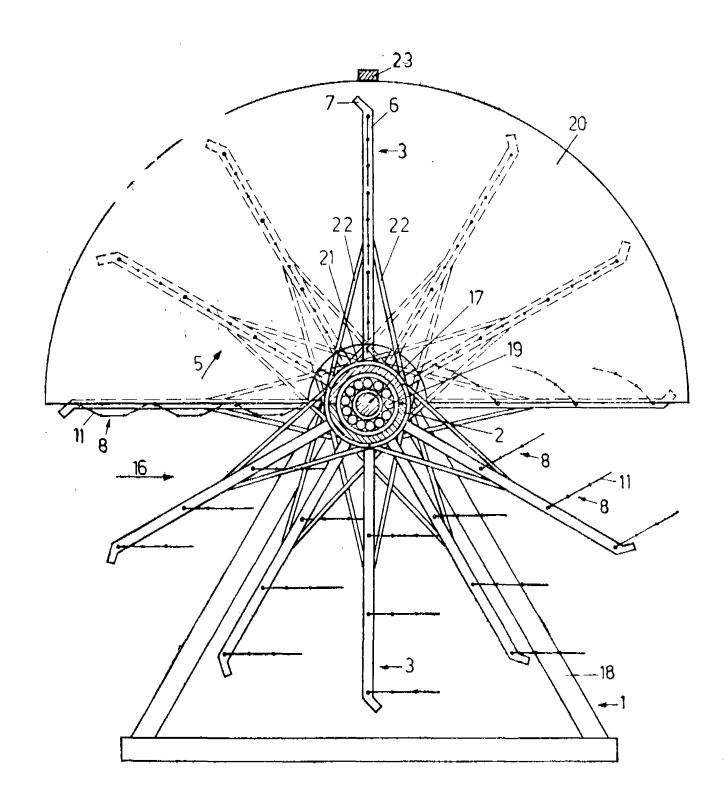
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

An energy converter such as far example an electricity producing mechanism comprising a frame (1), a rotor mounted in said frame, said rotor including a rotor shaft (2) and vanes (3) which each define a main vane plane, which extends through the rotor shaft (2), each of said vanes (3) being comprised of a holder (6) which is fast to the rotor shaft (2), at least one blade (8) which hinges relatively to the holder (6) about a hinge pin (9) parallel to the rotor shaft (2) and a stop (19) for said blade (8) which is fast to the holder (6) and lies substantially in the main vane plane, at least some of said vanes being disposed in full side-by-side relationship as viewed axially of the rotor shaft (2) to an energy-convering mechanism, and wherein between the vanes (3) disposed in side-by-side relationship as viewed axially of the rotor shaft (2), screen

plates (20) secured to the frame (1), directed transversely to the rotor shaft (2), and extending over at least a large

part of the half of the rotor (2, 3) where the vanes (3) are occupies the posttion in which it contacts the stop (10).



pecn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Desing Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each enry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 160418. Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd.. Sonepat. (Haryana) India, a Public Limited Company. "Cycle Chain Cover". 21st November, 1988.
- Class 1. No. 160503. Expamet Pty. Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, of 42 Fitzpatrick Street, Revesby, New South Wales, 2212, Australia, an Expanded Metal Panel". Reciprocity date is 6th June, 1988 (Australia).
- Class 1. No. 160743. Surya Morphy Richards Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, having its office at 1118, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, in the State of Maharashtra, within the Union of India. "TOASTER". 22nd February, 1989.
- Class 1. No. 160738. Ramamoorthy Srinivasan, 15, North Mada Street, Srinagar Colony, Madras-600 097, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian National, "Pin type bolts". 21st February, 1989.
- Class 1. Nos. 160739 & 160740. Ramamoorthy Srinivasan, 15, North Mada Street, Srinagar Colony, Madras-600 087, Tamil Nadu, Indian, Indian National. "Pin type interlock keys". 21st February, 1989.
- Class 1. No. 160741. Ramamoorthy Srinivasan, 15, North Mada Street, Srinagar Colony, Madras-1600 097, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian National, "Pin type interlocks". 21st February, 1989.
- Class 1. No. 160882. M/s. Anco Controlls, C-255, Mayapuri, Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110064, India, a Proprietorship firm. a "Thermostat". 14th April, 1989.
- Class 3. No. 160412. International Business Machines Corporation, a Corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, of Armonk, New York 10504,, United States of America. a "Control Panel for a data processing System". Reciprocity date is 20th June, 1988 (U. K.).
- Class 3. No. 160415. International Business Machines Corporation, a Corporation organised and existing under the laws of the States of New York, United States of America, of Armonk, New York 10504, United States of America. a "Electronic data processing". Recaprocity date is 20th June, 1988. (U. K.).

- Class 3. No. 160423. CARAMBOIE AG, Mattenstrasse 112, CH-2503 Biel, Switzerland, a Swiss Company. "A set of Counters for a Game". 25th November, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160474. INTERLEGO A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "a Crane for a Toy Car". 29th Novemreb, 1988.
- Class 3. 160475. INTERLEGO A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland, "a Toy staircase". 29th November, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160476. INTERLEGO A.G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "a Toy Chute". 29th November, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160477. INTERLEGO A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "a Wheel Suspension Element for a toy car". 29th November, 1988.
- Class 3. 160610. Asian Advertisers, a Registered Partnership Firm of 20, Kala Bhavan 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtr a,India, "Telephone Index Book". 30th December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160684. Roma Enterprises, 6898, Ahata Kedara, Bara Hindu Roa, Delhi-110 006, Union Territory of Delhi, India. "Toy pistol". 24th January, 1989.
- Class 3. Nos. 160867 & 160868. MRF Limited, Tarapore, Towers, 826 Anna Road, Madras-600 002, Tamil nadu, India. "Automobile Tyres". 6th April 1989.
- Class 4. Nos. 160403 & 160405. JG Glass Limited, Pimpri, Pune-411018, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Bottle". 16th November, 1988.
- Class 4. No. 160624. Indrol Lubricants & Specialities Limited, Incorporated in India, white House, 91 Walkeshwar Road, City of Bombay-400 006, State of Maharashtra, India. "Container". 6th January, 1989.
- Class 4. No. 160780. Kirit Sheth, Indian National, of 44
 Mint Road, Fort, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra
 State India. "Bottle". 6th March, 1989.
- Copyright extended for the Second perod of five years.

R. A. ACHARYA, Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks